This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

<u>LISTING OF CLAIMS</u>

1   (currently amended):   A method for making laminated veneer lumber (LVL) from a plurality of wood veneers, said method comprising:

(a) applying an adhesive onto a mating surface of at least one of said wood veneers, wherein said adhesive comprises:

i)   a thermosetting phenol-aldehyde resin having at least one of (A) a number average molecular weight (M_n) of at least about 450, (B) a weight average molecular weight (M_w) of at least about 2000, and (C) an Z-average molecular weight (M_z) of at least about 6000, wherein said M_n, M_w, and M_z are measured using gel permeation chromatography (GPC); and

ii)   a ketone-aldehyde resin cure promoter <u>that is present in an amount from about 2% to about 15% by weight of the combined amounts of said phenol-aldehyde resin and said ketone-aldehyde cure promoter</u>, and

(b) forming LVL from said wood veneers,

wherein said plurality of wood veneers has an average moisture content of less than about 10% by weight.

2   (original): The method of claim 1, wherein step (b) comprises:

(i) pre-pressing said wood veneers, having said mating surface to which said adhesive has been applied, under pre-pressing conditions to form a panel, and,

(ii) hot-pressing said panel at curing conditions to cure said adhesive.

3 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said plurality of wood veneers has an average moisture content from about 3% to about 7% by weight.

4 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said thermosetting phenol-aldehyde resin is prepared from a mixture having a phenol:aldehyde mole ratio from about 0.38:1 to about 0.53:1.

5 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein, in step (b), said hot-pressing is conducted at least about 30 minutes after said pre-pressing.

6 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein said pre-pressing conditions include a pressure from about 150 psig to about 175 psig.

7 (original): The method of claim 2, wherein said curing conditions include a temperature from about 285°F to about 345°F and a pressure from about 190 psig to about 350 psig.

8 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said thermosetting phenol-aldehyde resin is a phenol-formaldehyde resin.

9 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said ketone-aldehyde resin cure promoter is an acetone-formaldehyde resin cure promoter.

10 (withdrawn): The method of claim 1, wherein said applying step (a) comprises curtain coating said phenol-aldehyde resin onto said mating surface and thereafter spraying said ketone-aldehyde resin cure promoter onto said phenol-aldehyde resin.

11 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein said ketone-aldehyde resin cure promoter is present in an amount from about ~~1% to about 20%~~ 3% to about 9% by weight of the combined amount of phenol-aldehyde resin and ketone-aldehyde resin cure promoter.

12 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said LVL comprises at least 13 wood veneers.

13 (withdrawn): An adhesive composition comprising:

(a) a thermosetting phenol-aldehyde resin having at least one of (A) a number average molecular weight (M_n) of at least about 450, (B) a weight average molecular weight (M_w) of at least about 2000, and (C) a Z-average molecular weight (M_z) of at least about 6000, wherein said M_n, M_w, and M_z are measured using gel permeation chromatography (GPC);

(b) a ketone-aldehyde resin cure promoter, and

(c) a soya compound having a protein level of at least about 50% by weight,

wherein said adhesive composition reaches a viscosity of 3000 centipoise at a temperature of 77°F, in a time of less than about 20 minutes after the initial mixing of (a), (b), and (c).

14 (withdrawn): The adhesive composition of claim 13, wherein said soya compound is a soy protein concentrate having a protein level of at least about 70% by weight.

15 (withdrawn): A method for making laminated veneer lumber (LVL) from a plurality of wood veneers, said method comprising:

(a) applying the adhesive composition of claim 13 onto a mating surface of at least one of said wood veneers, and

(b) forming LVL from said wood veneers,

wherein said LVL comprises from 13 to 29 wood veneers.

16 (withdrawn): The method of claim 15, wherein said thermosetting phenol-aldehyde resin, said ketone-aldehyde resin cure promoter, and said soya compound are mixed continuously prior to or during said applying step (a), in proportions that depend on at least one of a measured veneer moisture level and a measured veneer temperature.

17 (withdrawn): An adhesive composition comprising:

(a) a thermosetting phenol-aldehyde resin having at least one of (A) a number average molecular weight (M_n) of at least about 450, (B) a weight average molecular weight (M_w) of at least about 2000, and (C) a Z-average molecular weight (M_z) of at least about 6000, wherein said M_n, M_w, and M_z are measured using gel permeation chromatography (GPC); and

(b) a ketone-aldehyde resin cure promoter, and

(c) a catalyst selected from the group consisting of an acetate, a carbamate, an ester, a lactone, and a carbonate.

18 (withdrawn): A method for making laminated veneer lumber (LVL) from a plurality of wood veneers, said method comprising:

(a) applying the adhesive composition of claim 17 onto a mating surface of at least one of said wood veneers, and

(b) forming LVL from said wood veneers,

wherein at least one of said veneers has a moisture content of greater than about 15% by weight or said plurality of wood veneers has an average moisture content of greater than about 10% by weight.

19 (withdrawn): The method of claim 18, wherein said catalyst is triacetin that is present in an amount from about 1% to about 3% by weight of said adhesive composition.

20 (withdrawn): The method of claim 18, wherein said thermosetting phenol-aldehyde resin, said ketone-aldehyde resin cure promoter, and said catalyst are mixed continuously prior to or during said applying step (a), in proportions that depend on at least one of a measured veneer moisture level and a measured veneer temperature.